Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1607.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.
Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.
Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.
Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On Saturday evening, Nov. 4, '97, at 8 o'clock, at the Merchants' Coffee-houſe,

	dols.	cts.
1 Note drawn by James Greenleaf in favour of and endorſed by Edward Fox, dated 9th Auguſt, 1796, due 11th October laſt,	1,300	
3 do. drawn by ſaid James Greenleaf in favor of and endorſed by Edward Fox dated 5th Auguſt, 1796, at 4 months date, 1 payment dols. 2681 13, 1681 14, and 2681 14, amount together	8043	41
3 do. do. of ſame date, drawn and endorſed as aforeſaid, payable in eight months, payments, dols. 2693 75 each, amount together	8081	25
3 do. do. of ſame date, drawn and endorſed as aforeſaid, payable in 12 months' payments, dols. 2693 75 each, amount together	8,081	25
	25505	91
1 draft drawn by Robert Morris on John Nicholſon, dated 28th May, 1796, at 12 months	5000	
1 do. drawn as aforeſaid, at two years	5000	
1 do. drawn by John Nicholſon, on Robert Morris, dated 28th May, 1796, at 3 years	5000	
1 do. drawn as aforeſaid, at 4 years	5000	
	20,000	

The ſaid drafts are ſecured by ſhares in the North America Land Company and endorſed by James Greenleaf

1 Note dated Boſton, 18th May, 1795, drawn by Thomas Dawes, jun. in favor of Thomas Greenleaf, payable 1ſt January, 1798, endorſed by Daniel Greenleaf, Henry Newman and James Greenleaf 2250

1 do. dated Boſton, 18th Nov. 1795, drawn by Daniel Greenleaf, in favour of Thomas Dawes, jun. payable 1ſt Jan. 1798, endorſed by Thomas Greenleaf, Henry Newman, and James Greenleaf 6500

3 Notes, dated Boſton, 17th Nov. 1795, drawn by Benjamin Haſkell, in favour of James Greenleaf, payable 1ſt January, 1799, endorſed by ſaid James Greenleaf and Nahum Fay, dols. 5500 1500—1000 8000

3 do. dated Boſton, 17th Nov. 1795, drawn and endorſed as aforeſaid, payable 1ſt Jan. 1800, one payment, dols. 6200, 5000, 4000 15200

One bond, Zachariah Cox to James Greenleaf, and aſſigned by him, dated the 21ſt March, 1795, in the ſum of ten thouſand dollars, conditioned for the conveyance of 25000 acres of Land, near the town of Frederica in Glyn county and ſtate of Georgia, the ſaid bond full due.

John Connelly, auctioneer.

Oct. 28.

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On Monday, the 13th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling plantation of ALEXANDER PORTER, Eſq. deceaſed, in the Hundred and County of New-Caſtle,

All the Stock of the ſaid Farm,

Conſiſting of horſes fit for draught or ſaddle, colts, fat cattle, milch cows, calves, ſeveral pairs of large and valuable oxen. Sheep and hogs (all the horned cattle and ſheep, being of a very large and fine breed) and alſo carts, harrows, ploughs, and other farming utenſils, together with a variety of houſehold furniture.

The conditions of Sale will be made known, at the time and place aforeſaid.

Mary Porter, Admrx.

New Caſtle Hundred, State of Delaware, Oct. 20, 1797.

☞ All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Alexander Porter, are requeſted to make payment, and thoſe who have demands againſt the ſame, to produce them duly authenticated, for ſettlement.

Oct. 30. dt

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A Convenient well finiſhed Brick Tenement, with a cook houſe and other out houſes, ſituated in a pleaſant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on Weſt-ſtreet, and extends through the ſquare to Paſture-ſtreet, on which is erected a ſtable and carriage honſe.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.

THE ſubſcribers inform their friends and cuſtomers in town and country, that their ſtores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the preſent appearance of the prevailing diſorder have reaſon to hope, their friends may ſhortly come to the city with perfect ſafety. By ſeveral late arrivals, numbers have received freſh ſupplies of GOODS.

Robert Smith & Co. — *P. W. Gallaudet & Co.*
John Davis & Co. — *Sitgreaves & French,*
Neill & Smith, — *George Dobſon,*
Wiltberger and Smith, — *Thomas Ryerſon,*
Alex Bilſland and Co. — *T. R. Hardenberg.*
Jacob Sperry and Co. — *John Smith and Co.*
Owen & Jona. Jones, — *Thomas Orr,*
Keppele & Zantzinger, — *William Barker & Co.*
Adam Zantzinger, — *Thomas Armat & Son.*
John Fries, — *J. Miller, jun. and Co.*
Benjamin & J. Johnſon.

Oct. 14

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on leaſe for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

For London,

THE SHIP
WILLIAM PENN,
James Joſiah, *Maſter,*

WILL ſail with all convenient expedition.——For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain, or to

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Oct. 31. §

For Charter,

THE SHIP
John Bulkley,
Samuel Volans, *Maſter.*

THIS veſſel is built of live oak and cedar, of about 3000 barrels burthen, and ready to receive on board a cargo.

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Oct. 31. §

For SAVANNAH,

THE FAST SAILING SHIP
Swift Packet,
Patrick Gribbin, *Maſter.*

NOW lying at Smith's wharf, above Race-ſtreet. Is handſomely accommodated for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, or at No. 95, South Front-ſtreet, or of the ſubſcribers,

N. & J. Frazier.

Oct. 28. dtf

For St. Thomas's,

THE DANISH BRIG
Prince Frederick,
Francis Geolſi, *Maſter.*

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having the greater part of her cargo ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain, or to *JOSEPH SIMS.*

Oct. 28. §6t

For London,

THE SHIP
J E A N,
Daniel M'Pherſon, *Maſter.*

TO ſail with all convenient ſpeed—a conſiderable part of her cargo being already engaged.

For terms of Freight or Paſſage, apply to

Roſs & Simſon.

Oct. 27. 6

For Freight or Charter,

The Daniſh Brig
Abel Catherina,
Burthen about 160 tons.

THIS veſſel is now ready to receive on board a cargo, and may be diſpatched to any port in Europe or the Mediterranean in eight days.

Apply to the Captain on board, or to the ſubſcriber.

JAMES YARD.

Oct. 19. dtct

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG
S U K E Y,
Iſaac Vredenburg, Maſter;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms pleaſe to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-ſtreet.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 buſhels of Timothy Seed
150 caſes of Claret, firſt quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

Sept. 29. dtf

Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Maſter,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

Jehu Hollingſworth & Co.

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are alſo for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

Juſt publiſhed,

And to be ſold at the Bookſtores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-ſtreet; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet, and W. Young, corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

An accurate Syſtem of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, conciſe, and eaſy manner.
2. The extraction of the ſquare root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to caſt up the contents of lands.
5. Field ſurveying.

The whole being performed without the uſe of ſcale and compaſſes, on a table of logarithms. In which is given ſome account of the variation of the needle, and the cauſes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

Auguſt 5. 22w2w

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Juſt received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-ſtreet, a freſh ſupply of

Genuine Balſam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botaniſt procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is conſidered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is alſo of ſingular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may alſo be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-ſtreet, and T. STIFF, 55, New-ſtreet, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having obſerved the happy effect of the medicine, (ſeveral caſes of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large ſupply, a part of which he has juſt received.

Auguſt 3. 12aw3w

The Subſcribers have for Sale,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS—viz.

India Calicos
Baftas
Sutty Romals
Blue and red do.
Hummums
Mulmuls
Do. Handkerchiefs
Sprigged and flowered fine Muſlins
Book Muſlins
Bed Covers, of printed Muſlin
India Perſians
Doreas
Black Taffeties
Chineſe Sewing Silks
Eaſt India Hemp
Cordage
Mould Candles } in ſmall
White Soap } boxes
Eaſt India Sugar
Heavy black Pepper
Holland Gin, in pipes
Red & white Port Wine
Old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate uſe
Sherry
Claret, in caſes
Taunton Ale
Engliſh Porter
42 qr. caſks Gun Powder
A wrought iron Book Caſe

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

November 1. §6t

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,
John Green, commander, from Bengal,
Conſiſting of

Baftas, of various qualities & prices

Coſſaes
Sanahs
Humhums
Blue Cloth
Chintz and Calicoes
Mamoodys
Maharagonges
Ginghams
Guzzenas
Gurrahs
Pimiaſcoes
Salgatchys
Gillie Romals
Mock Pulicats
Punjum Cloths
Guzzey do.
Charconna Dorea
Tanjibs
Mulmuls
Checks
Patna Hhkfs.
Mulmul do.
Bandannoes
Siſſerſoy
Choppa Romals
Sooty do.
Perſians of various colours

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

☞ In the courſe of a few days, the PIECE GOODS, compoſing the cargo of the ſhip Ganges, will be expoſed for ſale at that large commodious Store, the northweſt corner of Market and Fourth ſtreets, where a bale of every ſpecies of Goods will be open. d Oct. 31.

LANDING,

From on board the ſhip Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,

60 tons of the beſt clean Ruſſia HEMP

60 caſks of bottled BROWN STOUT.

For Sale by the ſubſcribers, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet.

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 31. d

Juſt arrived,

From Port-au-Prince, and for Sale by the ſubſcribers, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet,

642 hogſheads, 82 tierces, 523 barrels, 646 bags } Prime Coffee

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 28. §

Now Landing,

At SIMS' Wharf, from on board the ſhip *Commerce*, captain CHAMBERLAIN, from *Port au Prince*,

35 hogſheads of SUGAR
84 do. MOLASSES
4 tierces do.

FOR SALE, BY
Philips, Cramond, & Co.

Oct. 27. §

James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their ſtore to No. 54, *South Front-ſtreet*, next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for ſale, a large and general aſſortment of

European & Eaſt India Goods,

Many of which are juſt imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. §

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the firſt Survey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the houſe of Daniel St. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of James Chapman, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authoriſed to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection at Germantown, 12th Sept. 1797. } d1m

Clocks and Watches,

Of every deſcription, opening for Sale, by

EPHRAIM CLARK,
At his New Shop, Corner of MARKET and FRONT STREETS.

—ALSO—

An extenſive and general aſſortment of

Tools, Files, and Materials.

—CONSISTING OF—

Clock Movements and Clock Dials, eight day and thirty hours caſt braſs, forged work and Pinions, Bells and Hands, Cat Gut, ſcrew and draw Plates, Turkey Stones, Pumice, Emery and Rotten Stone, Springs and Glaſſes, Chains Keys, Seals &c. &c. Spring and ſtanding Clocks.

Oct. 27. eotf

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Coſſas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON

Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes

Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.

Oct. 27. §

Samuel & Miers Fiſher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouſe, No. 27, Dock Street, a freſh aſſortment of Woolen and other goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have alſo for Sale,

Liſbon, Teneriffe, Sherry, and Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks.

Aſſorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

Inſurance Company of the State of Pennſylvania.

THE Office is again opened at the corner of Walnut and Second ſtreets, where applications are received as uſual. eo3t Oct. 28.

TO BE LET—At a moderate Rent,

The principal part of a HOUSE,

WITHIN a ſhort diſtance of the Coffee-houſe, which has been occupied for the laſt four months, conſiſting of a good dining room and parlour, two bed rooms and a dreſſing room, two garrets, kitchen, wood vault and cellar, all in excellent order, fit for the immediate reception of a ſmall family. None need apply but thoſe who are reſpectable and regular. Inquire at the office of this Gazette.

Oct. 24. dtf

Wants a Place, as a WET NURSE,

A YOUNG Woman, who can be well recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

October 31. 1w

Boſton Glaſs Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glaſs is now commenced at the Glaſs Houſe in Boſton.

It is needleſs to ſay any thing of the excellent quality of the Boſton Glaſs, as it is ſo well known throughout the United States to be in every reſpect greatly ſuperior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any ſize commonly uſed; and may be conſtantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPFER, at the Glaſs Houſe.

Orders from the diſtant States to be addreſſed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-ſtreet, Boſton.

Boſton, Sept 30, 1797. O 4—2aw6w

Meſſrs. Timothy and Maſon, Charleſton; Meſſrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Meſſrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Meſſrs. Yundt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Meſſrs. Hudſon & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requeſted to inſert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.

At a Meeting of the Board of Property, June 6, 1797,

Preſent John Hall, See'ry. / Francis Johnſton, R. G. / Dan. Brodhead, S. G. } of land office

Nicholas Bettinger, *Verſus* Samuel Cunningham.

In this caſe the proof of ſervice of notice being inſufficient, It is ordered that notice be given in one of the Philadelphia and York newſpapers weekly, for at leaſt eight weeks to the heirs or aſſignees of Samuel Cunningham deceaſed, to atttend the board on the firſt Monday in November next, to ſhew cauſe why a patent ſhould not iſſue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in queſtion.

(A true Copy.)

JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.

Aug. 15. *12w8w.

At the Federal Blaſt Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR ſuperiority conſiſts in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers caſt in ſand, or clay moulds. Theſe patent rollers are caſt in iron moulds, previouſly heated, and will be found to be more denſe, ſolid and durable than any rollers heretofore uſed. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immediately fit for uſe, and from their accuracy, run with leſs friction, and require leſs water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Meſſrs. Thatcher and Hayward.

Boſton, Aug. 31. Sept. 19.——§6t.

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Bookſellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-preſſed,

By John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Conſtitutions

Of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South-Carolina,

L. L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

Samuel Pleaſants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-ſtreet,

HAVE received a ſupply of Seaſonable GOODS, which they are now opening for ſale, on reaſonable terms. Oct. 27.—4w

St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

For Sale by

JOHN NIXON & Co.

Oct. 26. daw.

To Gentlemen who intend ſpending the Winter in the City.

ROOMS to LET,

WITH or without Board—at No. 114, corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The ſituation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from the late contagion. Oct. 27.—dtf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,
North Fifth ſtreet, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in caſes and boxes, ſix years old
White Graves Wine in caſks
Ticklenburgs
Ruſſia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Heſſians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An aſſortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Ruſſia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in ſmall boxes, for family uſe
Window Glaſs Aug. 29—2aw

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in caſes

Juſt received, and for Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 22wtf

TENERIFFE WINE.

LANDING at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, TENERIFFE WINE, of excellent quality, in pipes and half pipes, for ſale by *JAMES YARD.*

Oct. 10. eo8t

City Commiſſioners Office,

Auguſt 29, 1797.

IN purſuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, paſſed the 22d day of May laſt.

Propoſals in writing will be received by the City Commiſſioners for one month from the 1ſt of September next, for letting to rent on leaſes for one year to commence the firſt day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Alſo on Saſſafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Cheſnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fiſh Houſes, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except ſo much thereof as ſhall be occupied by any buildings erected for the uſe of the Collector of the Tolls, or be neceſſary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawim.

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for ſale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED,

Conſiſting of a variety of Miſcellaneous Pieces for the inſtruction and amuſement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handſomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of theſe pieces are ſuch, that the book needs only to be known to be univerſally eſteemed one of the moſt valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young perſons.

"Delightful taſk to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to ſhoot,
To pour the freſh inſtruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening ſpirit, and to fix
The generous purpoſe in the glowing breaſt."

THOMSON.

Auguſt 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

Letters and Converſations,

Between ſeveral *Young Ladies*, on improving and intereſting ſubjects.

Tranſlated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound, Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary diſtreſs, or of deſperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the ſoul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to ſolicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, becauſe *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an intereſting point of view, and preſents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publiſher was ſo much pleaſed with the peruſal, that he was perſuaded he ſhould do a pleaſing ſervice to the community by ſending it into circulation. Auguſt 24—mw4w

Imported in the lateſt arrivals from Amſterdam and Hamburg, and for ſale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large aſſortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas
Brittannias
Rouanes
Brown Holland
Checks and ſtripes
Ticklenburgs
Oznaburgs
White ſheetings
Diaper
Brown rolls
Umbrellas
Hair ribbons
Black and white laces
Ruſſia and Dutch ſail cloth
Writing, poſt, and printing paper
Dutch calf ſkins
Prime madder
Shell'd Barley
Looking glaſſes
Hollow glaſs ware
Slates
Coffee mills
Braſs kettles
Scythes and ſtraw knives
Toys aſſorted in boxes
Beſt Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 19, Cheſnut-ſtreet. July 19.

☞ University of Pennsylvania,

October 27, 1797.

THE different Schools of the University will be opened on Monday, the 6th of November; of which all who are concerned, are requested to take notice.

By order of the Faculty.

WM. ROGERS, *Secretary.*

Mordecai Lewis,

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store, No. 25, Great Dock-street,

250 bales of Bengal Goods

Containing Baftas
Coffas
Gurrahs
Moragugungees
Tookery
Check and Stripes
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Mamoody
Calicoes

11 boxes Irish Linens
1 do. Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
20 canisters Java Sugar
78 bags black Pepper
126 do. East India Ginger
100 casks roll Brimstone
70 pipes Madeira Wine
57 casks Gin

A quantity of sheathing Copper and Nails.

October 30. 3aw3w

Wharton and Lewis,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store and Insurance Office for shipping, No. 115, South Front-street,

Jamaica Rum, 4th proof, } entitled to
Alicant Brandy, 1st & 2d proof } drawback.
Madeira Wine, and
A few hogsheads of Juniper Berries.

October 31. eotf

WALKER & KENNEDY,

No. 73, South Front Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

100 Hogsheads of prime Georgia Tobacco,

ALSO,

50 Pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,
10 Pipes of old Port Wine.

Oct. 17. taewtf

From Marseilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swedish barque Gustavus Adolphus, from Marseilles, consisting of the following articles, is discharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for sale by the subscribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogsheads
Ditto, in cases
Frontigniac Wine, in cases of 50 bottles
Olive Oil, of a superior quality, in baskets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigrease
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and short white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madrass
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Ostrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in sorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum

Coffee
Madeira and Teneriffe Wine
For Sale by

James Yard,
No. —, South Fourth-street.

Oct. 6. d3w

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

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15 Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 29th inst. an apprentice Lad, named JOSEPH BARNET, by trade a paper-maker; about 19 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, of a light complexion, ties his hair. Had on, and took with him, a castor hat, half worn, one brown mixture cloth coatee, new, one light do. half worn, one striped velvet waistcoat, with blue cloth backs, one do. with fustian backs, and sundry other thin clothes. It is probable he will change his clothes, as he took a number with him.

Any person apprehending said apprentice, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

PETER BECHTEL.

Lower Merion township,
Montgomery county.

October 30. N 1.—1aw 3w.

All Persons,

INDEBTED to the Estate of JOSEPH JOHNSON, of Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring forward their accounts to either of the subscribers.

ELIZABETH JOHNSON,
JOHN JOHNSON, Jun. } Administr's.
JOHN JOHNSON,

Germantown, 10th mo. 27th, 1797.

Oct. 31. ¶t3t.

Lately Published,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15.

Port and Madeira Wine,

Now Landing,

By ship Edward, from Madeira, and Betsey and Peggy, from Oporto, in Pipes and Hogsheads,

For sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

The Ship

AMITY,

Four thousand barrels burthen, in excellent order—ready to take in a cargo—about three years old.

LIKEWISE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

Burthen 800 barrels, ready also to receive a cargo—and a quantity of

Jamaica Rum and Sugars,

Just landed from the above vessels at South street wharf.

Nov. 1. [colm.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Madeira Wine, first quality, in pipes
Madeira Wine, New-York quality, in pipes
Lisbon WINE, in pipes
CLOVES and NUTMEGS } of the latest importation, in boxes
Spanish Wool, in Bales, suitable for Hatters.

Willings & Francis,

Penn-street, No. 21.

Nov. 1. w&stf

POYNTELL'S

Paper Hangings Manufactory,

No. 70, Chesnut-street,

Where he has for Sale,

A VERY extensive stock, of every colour, and of the most approved patterns, suitable for every part of a house, with great variety of borders to suit.

—*ALSO*—

A handsome assortment of the most fashionable Silver Grounds London and Paris Papers, and very best p'ain Green and plain Blue,

With Pannel Papers and a rich variety of Borders.

November 1. eo6t

NOTICE.

The holders of certificates of a loan to the exiled citizens of the State of South Carolina and Georgia, under an act of Congress 23d July, 1781, are informed, that by lodging the same with George Simpson, Cashier of the Bank of the United States, they will be enabled to receive payment of principal and interest, as soon as the certificates can be forwarded to Charleston for settlement, and orders received for their discharge.

November 1. 6t

Young Ladies' Academy

OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the said Academy will be open on Monday, the sixth of Nov. inst. for the reception of pupils.

JOHN POOR, Principal.

N. B. A school for boys will be opened on the evening of said day.

Oct. 31, d6t.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the General Board, of the Guardians of the Poor, for the city of Philadelphia, and suburbs, will be held at the Old City Court-House, on Thursday next, the 2d of November, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Those Gentlemen whose time expired on the 25th of September last, and who have unsettled accounts with the Board, are particularly requested to attend.

PETER MIERCKEN, Pres.

Southwark, 30th Oct. 1797. 3t.

In the Press,

And speedily will be published by WILLIAM YOUNG, No. 52, Second, the corner of Chesnut Street,

A VIEW

Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles established in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct some important errors of that work, and cases in illustration, chiefly selected from the records of their practice, at the General Hospital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility. And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemic and Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of the atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

Oct. 31. §12t

Philadelphia, Oct. 24th, 1797.

ALL persons desirous to contract to furnish Rations and Quarter Master's Stores, during the year 1798, for the troops in Philadelphia, Fort Mifflin, on Mud Island, Carlisle and Reading, or any of them, are desired to deliver their proposals, under a sealed cover, on or before the 20th November next. to

TENCH FRANCIS, *Purveyor.*

The Rations to consist of

1 pound Flour or Bread
1 pound Beef, or 3-4 of a pound of Pork
½ gill Rum, Brandy or Whiskey
1 lb. Candles
2 lb. Soap
2 quarts Vinegar } To every hundred rations
1 quart Salt

&for 30th N

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks 60 cwt. Cork, for sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. §

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given,

Apply to No. 151, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod

The Medical Lectures

In the University of Pennsylvania, are postponed until the last Monday in November next.

October 14. 2aw4w.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER 2.*

SIR,

The return of the President of the United States to the seat of government may be expected in the course of a few days, and it being the general wish of our fellow citizens that his reception should be such as to manifest the respect due to his office; and the esteem entertained for his person. I am therefore directed by the Governor to request that you will immediately suggest the subject to the Artillery and Corps of Horse and Infantry belonging to the City and County of Philadelphia and County of Bucks, and concert with the proper officers the best plan for rendering the compliment grateful to the President, and honorable to our fellow-citizens.

I shall be happy to receive an early communication in answer to this letter, and you may rely upon every co-operation in my power.

I am with great esteem, Sir,
Your obedient and humble servant,
JOS. HARMAR,
Adjutant General.

Phila. 1st Nov. 1797.

To William Macpherson, Esq.
brigadier general of the
militia of Pennsylvania.

—

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, and shall immediately in compliance with the request of the Governor, proceed to make the necessary arrangements for the reception of the President of the United States on his return to the seat of government.

I am, with great respect,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.
WILLIAM MACPHERSON,
Brigadier General.

Josiah Harmar, Esq. Adjutant General of the Militia of Pennsylvania.

—

Philadelphia, Nov. 1st, 1797.

The commanding officers of the several regiments to which companies (in uniform) are attached, and the commanding officers of the artillery, and troops of horse of the city and county, are requested to meet General Macpherson, at his qnarters No. 9, north Eighth street, on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21st, 1797.

DR. WILLIAM CURRIE.

SIR,

I shall now enter into a full examination of the facts you have stated in your letters to me, in proof of the introduction of the present fever by the ship Arethusa, from Havanna; by which it will appear, with what little propriety, or even shadow of probability she has been accused: I shall then give a connected view of the facts I have already adduced in my former letters to capt. Lindstrom, to shew that the disease proceeded from the stench emitted from the snow Navigation, from Marseilles; and lastly, suggest such measures as will be likely to secure our city from a return of that ravaging pestilence, or other malignant complaint.

It is agreed that the ship Arethusa lost three persons by disease of some sort, in the month of June, during her passage from Jamaica to Havanna. Two of these were seamen, and died on the 4th of the month, two days after leaving the first port. A negro died on the 16th of June of the *flux*; as stated by Stephen Kingston in his deposition taken before the Mayor, on the 14th August. Though you so confidently refer to Mr. Kingston for proof of your assertion, that *all* the above persons died of the *yellow fever*; yet you will find, by consulting his deposition, that *no mention is made of the disease of the two first who died.* It is probable, that as he was no physician, he did not visit them while ill; and as he consequently could not ascertain their disorder, he did not assert when on oath, that they died of the yellow fever, to please those who said that was the disease, and raised the outcry against the ship. I have not seen the letter of Mr. Fitch to which you also refer for proof of the disease having been the yellow fever; but from the inaccuracy of your assertion with regard to the deposition of Mr. Kingston; I must beg leave to see it, before full credit be given to your *ipse dixit* of its contents. But whatever may have been his opinion of the nature of the disease of which the two first men died, I may urge the following argument against the belief of its having been the yellow fever. This disease we well know, from the records of 1793, and the experience of the present season, spreads with great malignity and increased virulence, in close hot unventilated places; and where little attention to cleanliness is observed; and we also know all these circumstances frequently take place on ship board in the forecastle where the seamen commonly sleep, and in the space between decks, when negroes are on board, as was the case with the ship in question; and yet the disease did not spread, though there were fifty-six on board, besides the crew eleven in number, and three cabin passengers; which would have increased the activity of the disease if any had existed. The negro died on the 16th, but he could not have taken the disease from the two sailors, because Mr. Kingston says he died of the *flux*; and Mr. Brien, second mate of the ship deposes that he was sick when taken on board in Jamaica. In the case of the Arethusa, we *find two men die* of a disease *supposed* to be the *yellow fever*; and *no one beside take it, and under every circumstance favorable to its propagation*, which I think a very strong proof that the complaint, *yellow fever* or not, was *not contagious*; and consequently that the *opinion* of this ship *having imported the disease of this season*, by communicating infection to the sails of the ship, and clothes of the crew, is unfounded.

From Mr. Brien's deposition, it also appears, that the "*clothing, bedding and articles belonging to the deceased were thrown overboard, and their births cleansed*;" so that the opinion of the disease having been introduced in this way, is further disproved. During the time the vessel lay at Havanna, from the 21st of June to the 5th July, I am able to assert, she was perfectly cleansed; a measure which every ship master would adopt after carrying negroes, and after having had three deaths on board. All this period, no one was sick, but all remained well the whole voyage, until the arrival of the ship at the fort. The second mate had indeed a lax which came on after they entered the Capes, and he went on shore to the hospital, where he was cured. The ship had fifteen days passage, and *came in stone ballast* with her hatches open, giving thereby a free current for the air from stem to stern, which certainly would have dissipated every particle of contagion (if any had been on board) remaining after the washing and smoking she had already underwent. The sailors had the whole range of the space between decks to sleep in, but they took no disorder, *because the seeds of none were there.* The pilot having taken sick on board the ship, is thought to be a demonstrative proof, that he caught the infection which had been retained since the 4th June to the 24th July; but when the facts with regard to his illness, and the causes that induced it are considered, I expect the idea of infection will be laid aside. The pilot has uniformly attributed his indisposition to a severe cold taken by sleeping one night, (towards the close of the ship's quarantine) in the cabin with the windows open, when a cold wind blew up, which set directly upon him, after a very warm day: he went to bed well, and awoke with a severe *hoarseness* and pains in his limbs—these were succeeded by a fever, which at first you said was "*inflammatory*, and *succeeded* by *bilious symptoms*, giving us thereby to understand, that it was no more thon a common bilious fever, as we witness every summer from the same cause, as that to which the pilot was exposed. In his case, the operation of the cold, in suddenly checking perspiration, was probably aided by the noxious effects of the air blown off to his vessel from the immense marshes opposite to which the ships lie at the fort: This is uot mere hypothesis—It requires no other knowledge, but that which I have derived from living in a marshy country, to understand, that it is a much more probable way of accounting for the pilot's *inflammatory bilious fever*, than by supposing that the contagion, lurking in an empty clean vessel for upwards of 50 days, was the cause of it.—Now let me ask any man, whether, if any contagion had been left by the two sailors who died on the 4th June; the rest of the crew, and especially the hands shipped in their place, who were exposed to it all the remaining part of the voyage until her arrival here, would not have been affected thereby; and yet they all remained well!—In your letter of the 24th August, you say, "On the 27th July, notwithstanding the pilot's subsequent recovery, the symptoms of the disease unfolded their malignant nature, and convinced me his disease was the *yellow fever* of *West-India origin.*" Pray what were these "malignant symptoms," that attended "this *inflammatory fever, succeeded* by *bilious symptoms*"? Did they consist of the *black vomit*, of a *bleeding* at the *mouth* or *nose*, or a *purging* of blood, or livid spots upon his body, which many of us have seen accompany the disease of this season? I will take upon me to answer, that none of these symptoms accompanied his case, or he would not have been well, as you stated, in five days; and I have no doubt, had you not gone too far to retract, you would still allow the mild name first given to the complaint to be the proper one. But here I come to the point. The pilot, you say, took the yellow fever from the ship. Now granting this, let me ask, if his disorder was so "*malignant*" as you state, why, in the name of cause and effect, did he not give it to those who visited him, or to his friends who constantly nursed and surrounded him, inhaling his "*malignant*" exhalations for the five days he was confined? If it had been the real *yellow fever*, it certainly could not have failed to affect all or most of those who were exposed. The disease would consequently have gone on to spread among the members of the family; afterwards to the neighbors, and finally the whole quarter of the district of Southwark would have first suffered. Shippen-street, and not Pine and Penn-streets, would then have become the focus, from whence the malady would have spread to the other parts of the city. But did any thing like this take place? No—None of his attendants, or friends who visited the pilot, took sick. It was not thus with the malignant fever described by Dr. Chisholm of Grenada, which was imported from Boullam; for it appears from the extracts you have given from his work, that all those who visited the infected ship, caught the disease, and five sailors, out of the first six who went on board, did. The same rapidity of propagation is remarked in the yellow fever of 1794, at N. Haven. Those who first took it, gave it to others, and thus it went on. These facts fully refute your opinion. "Ignorant of the laws of contagion," as I may be, I will refer the case to any unprejudiced person (and to a physician in preference) whether under the circumstances above stated, with regard to the pilot of the Arethusa, favorable to an increased activity of the contagion, it were even possible to escape catching "a *malignant yellow fever*" if pent up with a patient five days and nights in his chamber? And yet we see an instance of a fever, *formally declared of the above kind*, prove as innocent as an intermittent. What does this prove, but that the supposed formidable disease was no more than a *common bilious fever* from *marshy exhalations*, excited into action by a sudden check of perspiration, from which hundreds are annually affected in this city and vicinity, during the summer and autumn. You state that "the crew of the Arethusa, consisting of eleven hands, left the vessel immediately after her arrival in port, having previously carried with them their chests, wearing apparel and bedding, and that the light sails, which *are often used for bedding* by marines, were deposited in Mr. Bridge's sail-loft.—These sails (you say) alone, without any other infected article, were sufficient to give origin to the awful disease."—Here let me ask you, how will you prove these sails were actually used for the bedding of the crew, as you insinuate they *often* are; and suppose they had been used as bedding on the voyage, how would that make them sufficient to produce the disease when taken on shore; what infection was smothered up in them? Did you ever enquire whether the two men who died forty days before, slept upon these sails and thus infected them? And how do you know, that these sails (which *you do not say were actually slept on*) were not *frequently* and *solely* used for their proper purpose during the voyage? Tho' you must have been conscious of the necessity of making these enquiries, yet you have never made them; and still wish to impress the public with an opinion, that they were impregnated with the infection which has spread through the city. But it must be remembered that *not a single person took sick in the sail-loft from handling these sails*; and it has never been proved, that a single person in the various lodging houses where the eleven sailors of the ship dispersed themselves, was affected from the supposed infected bedding and chests having been opened among them. These facts prove, therefore, that these sails were *not* "sufficient to give rise to the awful disease;" and that the supposed danger of the chests and bedding was a mere illusion brought forward to give an apparent authority to your assertion with *those who do not think*: for with men who do reflect before they adopt an opinion of such importance, *your mere assertion*, that certain sails from on board a vessel, about which you know *nothing certain*, were capable "*alone*" to produce the yellow fever, will have but little weight.

In your letter of the 24th August, you say the *mate* of the brig Iris, the *cook*, and three of the hands, were attacked in succession. The cook vomited matter as black as ink. On the 29th August, you mention *only one* of the above, whose case proved *unequivocally* to be the *yellow fever*, of tropical origin. Why this inaccuracy in the repetition of facts, if you are well assured of them? and if not, how criminal to raise a noise against a ship, to the injury of science, for the sake of gratifying the prejudices of the people, and to obtain a little temporary eclat.

I stated to the public my opinion, that the stench perceived by the neighbours, issuing from the snow Navigation, probably affected Mr. Latimer, his man, and the people of the brig Iris. You say, you "*believe* they received the contagion from certain articles brought on shore from the Arethusa, but I do not *believe* it was conveyed to them, as you suppose, by the east wind, but by *contact*." In your next publication you say, "while the brig Iris from Oporto was unloading, the crew of the Arethusa had to pass across that vessel to get on shore with their chests and bedding; and it is *natural* to suppose, as some *bungs flew out of the wine casks, and the mariners were making merry, that some of the crew of the Arethusa also partook of their cheer with them.* Mr. Latimer, Mr. Lewis, and others, *might have received* the *contagion* from passing near those people with their infected materials; those who work in sail lofts from her sails and those of the Hind, and this I AM SURE, is one of the ways that the disease now continues to be propagated." Here again I will bring you to the touch-stone, by asking upon what grounds *your belief* is founded, that Mr. Latimer, or his man, or Mr. Lewis, came in contact with the *supposed* infected articles? The chests of the sailors and their bedding, must have passed over the deck of the brig Iris, but will any one imagine they would have been permitted a moment to lumber that vessel, already no doubt filled with her own goods? or that any of the men would have been allowed to break off from work, and turn to drinking with strangers accidentally passing? But granting they did stop (which you never heard of, though in your power to ascertain the fact) what infection was to be communicated by their chests or bedding? Did you ever inquire whether the people who had died more than forty days before the ship arrived at the wharf, had any connection with the clothes, &c. of the late crew? or whether they were never dried or washed after those deaths? Beside, will any reasonable man suppose (even granting the Arethusa to have been as infected as the Hankey at Grenada, or a hospital ship) that these sailors by stopping a moment on the deck of a vessel, or by merely passing others in the street or wharf, could infect them from their clothes, and yet the people with whom they lodged, and who were exposed to the contagion of the same clothes and bedding, in a *confined, dirty house* (as the rendezvous of sailors commonly are) would remain free? And yet you have never attempted to say any of these were infected, though the fact could have been so easily ascertained, and though it was so necessary to trace the progress of the disease which you said was imported by these clothes. The perfect freedom from disease which these men enjoyed after their discharge from the Arethusa, as well as those who must have been much more exposed to the supposed infection of their clothes and bedding in their *lodgings*, than the people of the Iris from a *momentary exposure* thereto in the *open air*, must prove fully to the satisfaction of every *unprejudiced mind*, "able to discern the connexion between cause and effect," (to use your favourite expression) that

the crew of the Iris *could not* have been made sick from the alledged cause. The sickness of these men, may, in my humble opinion, be rationally and fairly accounted for, by reflecting upon their known and acknowledged habits of intoxication; their imprudent conduct in bathing, while under the combined effects of liquor and hard work; and finally, by sleeping upon the newly washed deck. These causes not only "*might*" but *would* have been sufficient to have produced a *malignant fever* in them, or any other person; if the Arethusa had never been within a hundred miles of them; and the proximity of that ship to the Iris is an accidental circumstance no more connected with the sickness of the latter's crew, than with the reign of any particular planet.—What sort of proof is your assertion, that Mr. Latimer, and Mr. Lewis, *might have* received the contagion from passing near the sailors! Beside I can prove that Mr. Lewis was out of town when the crew were discharged; and all the supposed infected materials were removed; he returned on the 30th July (6 days after the Arethusa arrived) and on the first of August, *the day of his attack*, he complained much of the stench from the snow Navigation, and asked with some anxiety, how long she had been at the wharf. Three men who were about the same time discharging flour from a shallop, and two men unloading wood nigh the snow, and who took the disease from the stench, were all out of town at the time the crew of the Arethusa were discharged. I have before stated these objections, but you have never noticed them. You assert that Mr. Latimer's man was sick at the time the snow began to unload, which was on the 27th of July, and insinuated that he could not have taken the disease from her; but I am able to prove that he was on the wharf on the 29th, at the very time the stench from the snow was strongest; and here I may observe, that if it be supposed only *one* person in *fifty*, who passed the snow, while her cargo was discharging, was highly disposed to take the disease, it would account for its appearance soon after, in several parts of the city, and even at Southwark and Kensington. However, medical men will be better able to determine this point.

As to the sails of the Arethusa deposited in Mr. Bridge's Loft, I have already stated that *no one* took sick from handling them. And tho' you say, "they were alone sufficient to give rise to the awful disease;" yet very little weight will be connected with that *mere* assertion, when opposed by such plain well attested facts. Suppose the physicians of Philadelphia, half a century hence, or those of Europe at the present time, would wish to investigate the origin of the disease of this year, does any person of reflection believe, they would be satisfied as to the certainty of its having been imported by these clothes and sails, because a physician said he *believed* the disease was propagated in this way; nay, that he was "*sure*" of it: and that people many miles off *might have* received the contagion from passing near them? Would such reasoning pass? Would not the facts be demanded? Certainly they would; and these facts oppose every thing you have said as to the importation of the disease by the Arethusa.

The crew of the Iris, that lay at Mr. Russel's wharf, as did the Arethusa did not take sick from the *infection* blown off from the bedding, or out of the key holes of the chests of the latters crew, as they passed over the decks; but either from the stench or foul air emitted from the snow, and blown by the N. E. winds; or from their frequent intoxication with Port wine, with which the brig was loaded; and from their bathing in the river while under its effects, and while warm from work. It was observed by several who are now alive, and will prove what I say, that the sailors were frequently seen drinking wine, and after coming out of the river, they would wash the deck, and then sleep on them without any covering, exposed to the damp from the deck, and the heavy dews that fall at that season. I submit it to any unprejudiced physician, or to any other, practically acquainted with bilious fevers, whether this conduct was not more likely to produce a malignant bilious fever, than the cause you mention. You acknowledge to have prescribed for two of the crew in a *state of insensibility from drink*, but you say they were well the next day; now may not this very debauch have lain the foundation for their subsequent attack of the fever they suffered; for perhaps you will find, upon inquiry that these very men were the persons whom you say, first took the fever from the crew of the Arethusa passing them. And here I must remark, that you ought to have ascertained this fact, while tracing the origin of the disease, as it is necessary to establish your opinion. It is indeed astonishing, that, with these facts before you, (for you could not have been ignorant of them, had you made the proper inquiries before so confidently asserting your opinion,) you should suppose the men were infected by the Arethusa's crew, and knowing, as every one knows, that intoxication and subsequent exposure to cold and damps, are the most potent causes of autumnal diseases; but granting that these people really had the yellow fever, they must have taken it from the snow Navigation, as the stench from her was then perceived at the wharf where she lay, which was about 20 yards to the southward of the flat, where two men took the disorder from the same cause as mentioned above.

B. WYNKOOP.

(*To be concluded in our next*)

EAST INDIA NEWS.

CALCUTTA, January 21.

The Swallow has returned to Madras from Trincomale, after a surprising voyage; 32 hours going, and 3½ days returning.

The American ship Venus, captain John Campbell, of and from Boston, is now at Cochin under repair, her leaky situation having rendered her incapable of proceeding to Bombay to which place she was destined on leaving Columbo, according to our last advices from that place.

It seems to be the general opinion, that admiral Sercey's squadron has gone back to Mauritius; both from the time allotted them for cruizing (4 months) being expired, and the necessity of repairing the heavy damages they had sustained in the engagement with the Arrogant and Victorious.

On Saturday last, a very handsome ship of 800 tons burthen, named the India, was launched from the yard of Messrs. Edwards, Gillett, and Larkins.

It is with much concern we relate the loss of hon. company's armed schooner the Ganges, commanded by Mr. Wade, a branch pilot on this establishment. The particulars of this event are as follow:—

The Ganges came to an anchor on the evening of the 11th curt. in about six fathom water, to the eastward of Lacam's channels. The Laurel was then about four leagues distant further in the offing, in a south-easterly direction. About 8 o'clock at night, while Mr. Wade and his officers were on deck, a servant gave notice that a disagreeable smell of burning oil and smoke was perceptible in the cabin. On going below the smoke appeared to be coming from aft. The gun-room was immediately cleared, and on opening the scuttle of the after gun-room, the smoke rushed out with great violence, and plainly indicated that to be the quarter where the mischief lay.

Mr. Wade prudently directed all the cartridge powder that was in the gun-room and cabin to be quickly removed and carried forward, while himself, his officers, and the most active of his people were employed in throwing buckets of water into the after gun-room. Their efforts were greatly impeded by the suffocating vapour that assailed them, which increased so much as soon to render it wholly impossible to continue below, and compelled Mr. Wade and those who were with him in the gun-room to make their way upon deck. The fire had now kindled into flame, and was bursting forth from the cabin windows: but Mr. Wade still indulged the hope of being able to get it under; and continued to employ every possible exertion for that purpose; but at the same time, as a measure of prudence, he directed his officers to get the boat out, and to keep her clear a little a-head of the schooner.

The boat was no sooner got over the side, than thirty or forty people impetuously leaped on board; and the officers found it indispensably necessary to put off, in order to prevent the boat from being further surcharged, for it was not without great danger that she carried the number by which she was already crowded.

Mr. Wade, and those who remained with the schooner, persevered in the most spirited exertions to extinguish the fire; but it gained ground in spite of all their efforts, and was rapidly extending from aft forward.—The people, every moment in dread of the vessel blowing up, crowded forward upon her bows, bowsprit, jib-boom, &c. In this alarming situation Mr. Wade with great composure and presence of mind, proceeded to prepare rafts. He exhorted the people not to despair, reminding them that their safety depended on their own exertions, and encouraging them to assist in making rafts. He, his two boatswains, and some others were stepping aft to cut away the main-mast that it might serve as a raft spar. At this instant, the fire communicated to the magazine, which exploded with great violence, tearing up the deck from the taffarel to several feet before the main-mast.

By this accident four men were killed, the second boatswain had his leg broken, and Mr. Wade was thrown several feet forward upon deck; he was severely bruised, and lay for some time insensible. At length recovering himself, he found that the flames had nearly ceased, most of the parts that were on fire having been blown up with the magazine; he was encouraged therefore to renew his efforts to save the remains of the schooner; but unfortunately a part of the burning materials had been carried up, by the explosion of the magazine, into the main-top, and this communicating to the rigging, set the whole on fire, which falling down from time to time, re-kindled the flame in various parts of the hull; and most of the water buckets and other implements having been blown overboard, the exertions of the people became less effectual, and no hope now remained of being able to save any part of the wreck, that might serve as a raft for those who remained.

The flames extending over nearly the whole of the wreck, left no time to deliberate, and but little for a last exertion. A sheep-pen, pieces of plank, spars, or whatever could be met with to answer the purpose, were hastily lashed together, and put overboard as a raft, to which all the men on board, amounting to forty-nine, were obliged to commit their safety. The poor boatswain who, from his broken leg, was unable almost to move, was assisted to the raft; and all hands having got hold, it was pushed from along side: but immediately before leaving the schooner, Mr. Wade had very judiciously ordered the cable to be cut, that as it was ebb tide the wreck of the schooner and the raft might drift out together towards the Laurel, and that the light from the burning wreck might guide the boats from that ship in the track to find them; for as they had fired guns of distress on the breaking out of the fire, and as they knew the light must be seen from the Laurel, they confided in her coming to their assistance.

The raft and the wreck continued drifting with the ebb tide, within pistol-shot of each other, for about two hours, when the wreck suddenly went down: a circumstance that rendered their situation more dismal, as the disappearance of the light lessened the chance of the expected boats falling in with them. Mr. Wade proposed that they should now and then raise a general shout, as the boats might perhaps be within hearing, though they might not be able to discern them. This expedient was readily adopted. After the elapse of a third hour in the water, passed under an awful anxiety, the sound of the pulling of oars inspired them with unspeakable joy; and in the course of a quarter of an hour they were taken up by the boats, and safely carried on board the Laurel, where they were received with the kindness due to their misfortunes.

The boat which put off from the Ganges had reached the Laurel some time before. It was found that she had taken on board thirty-eight persons, all of whom reached the Laurel in safety.

Mr. Wade, his officers and some of his men, embarked on board their boat from the Laurel on Friday last, to return to town, where they arrived on Monday afternoon.

We are happy to understand, that Mr. Wade is likely to get soon the better of his bruises. The boatswain whose leg was shattered, has undergone amputation on board the Laurel, and is in a fair way of recovery. An European soldier, a lascar, and two servants, blown up by the explosion of the magazine, are the only lives lost.

The cause of the fire on board the Ganges is ascribed to the spontaneous combustion of a small quantity of wood oil, contained in a dubber or leathern jar, which was stowed in the after gun room. A fire originating from a like cause occurred in the arsenal in Fort William, about eight years ago. The experiments of M. Georgi, an ingenious philosopher, have fully illustrated the subject of the inflammation of certain oils, and many other substances, when placed in particular circumstances, and has established beyond question the occurrence of spontaneous combustion. In the case of the Ganges schooner, it is hardly possible that the fire could have originated from any other cause, as Mr. Wade strictly prohibited fire in any shape from being carried below, and the only light allowed was a candle in the hatchway, under the charge of a centinel.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, November 1.

We have received a copy of the act of the British Parliament for carrying into effect the treaty with the United States. As this act is of immediate consequence to the merchants, we shall detail the whole in the Commercial Advertiser. In the mean time we note the following particulars.

Sect. I. To have the benefit of the treaty, American vessels trading to Great Britain must be owned by subjects of the United States—and the master and three fourths of the seamen must also be subjects of the United States.

Sect. II. Goods imported in such vessels must be such as are permitted to be brought from foreign countries, and pay the lowest duties imposed on imported goods.

Sect. III. Pig iron, bar iron, pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, potash, pearlash, mahogany, masts, yards, bowsprits, staves and unmanufactured goods, the produce of the United States, may be imported on paying the customary duties, with or without the usual certificate.

Sect. IV. The duties on wheat, meal, flour, rye, barley, beer, or bigg, oats, oatmeal, pease, beans and Indian corn, are to be regulated by the Table Dr. in the act of 31, George III.

Sect. V. Oil, blubber, whale fins, and spermaceti, may be imported, paying the customary duties on them when imported in British bottoms.

Sect. VI. Tobacco and Snuff may be also imported, on paying the customary duties, and may be warehoused and exported under the usual regulations.

Sect. VII. Rice may be imported, on paying eight pence ready money per hundred and may be warehoused under the joint lock of the king and importer; and if imported into London, Bristol, Portsmouth, Cowes, Liverpool, Lancaster, Falmouth, Poole, White haven, Hull, Greenock or Port Glasgow, it may be landed without paying duty, and warehoused. If taken out for home consumption, it pays full duties. It may be exported duty free.

Sect. IX. Goods exported entitled to the usual drawbacks.

Sect. X. Foreign hemp and iron exported to the United States entitled to drawback.

Sect. XI. This section says the countervailing duty of ten per cent on goods imported in American bottoms—That is, ten per cent is added to the duties now laid on goods imported in British bottoms—But this by Sect. 12th. does not extend to the additional duties imposed the last session of Parliament. The ten per cent is laid on the old duties.

Sect. XVII. A countervailing duty of two shillings a ton laid on American vessels, to take place January 5th 1798. This for the present extends only to vessels entering British ports in Europe.

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Messrs. M'LEAN & LANG,

The collector observes in your paper of this morning, a piece signed An Underwriter, who mentions, "I am informed our custom-house has lately undertaken to require of vessels this *said* paper before a clearance can be obtained: how far the officers to whom the management of that department is entrusted, are warranted in this step, I will not presume to determine; but it is much to be questioned, whether our government has authorised, and will not condemn a measure so impolitic and dangerous to the hopes and interests of our merchants and underwriters." In this he is not correct—The custom-house has not undertaken to require the paper alluded to.

I am, gentlemen,
Your ob't servant,
W. W. M. D. C.

Tuesday morning, 31st Oct.

—

Messrs. M'LEAN & LANG,

The schooner Nancy, captain Turnbull, bound to New York from Bourdeaux, has put into Boston in distress. This is the same vessel which, by order of Felix Coffin and Charles Dubern, carried the crew of the ship Fair American from Nantz to Bourdeaux; at which place she was sunk, and the crew of the above ship left in a helpless and forlorn situation—some of whom, however, some time since arrived here, and others shipped themselves on board of other vessels. It is strongly conjectured, that the destruction of this vessel was premeditated, as she was so much of a wreck as to render it unsafe to go to sea in her.

Yours, &c.
**** ****.

—

On the 20th day of May, in the year 1794, Sabora Woodbury, aged three years and a half, daughter to lieut. Woodbury, in Concord, Vermont, got a button into her throat, of the size of a copper, which remained there until Oct. the 6th inst. when she discharged it by vomiting. The button was wore thin in one place. The whole time that it was in her throat is three years, 4 months and sixteen days. The above is matter of fact.

The following persons received sentence at the Supreme Court on Saturday last:

Benjamin Jackson, a negro slave of James Watson, for burglary; to be imprisoned for life in the state prison at hard labor.

James Dowly, William Beatty, James Forshee, for grand larceny; to be imprisoned in like manner for thre years.

William Augustine Dundas, for an assault and battery; with intent to murder; fined 50 dollars, and to be confined in the common jail of this city for six months, and then be bound to keep the peace for seven years, himself in 1000 dollars, and two sureties each in 500 dollars.

Died, yesterday morning, much regretted, Mr. ROBERT MAC GREGOR, late of Albany, merchant, the only brother of Mr. Coll Mac Gregor, of this city.

NEW-LONDON, Oct. 18.

On Friday the 15th ult. a small distance from Newburgh, a man by the name of Birchfield was drowned. He was from the west of England, had a wife and five small children, and was on his way to Albany on board of a small vessel, when the boom swept him overboard, and he was drowned before any assistance could be given.

BOSTON, October 26.

The first battalion on the FEDERAL quota, ordered to be in readiness by act of congress, were mustered yesterday for review. They were commanded by major Russell, and exhibited, in the respectability of their appearance, and the promptitude and alacrity with which they turned out, an attachment to the laws, and constituted authorities, that was truly gratifying—As soldiers, and as patriots, they equally merit the tribute of public commendation.

LYNCHBURG, (Vir.) October 23.

MARRIED—On Wednesday se'night at *Montecello*, Mr. JOHN EPPS, of Chesterfield, to the very amiable and accomplished Miss POLLY JEFFERSON, youngest daughter of the hon. Thomas Jefferson, Esquire.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 2.

Yesterday morning his Excellency Robert Liston Esq. sat out on a visit to General Washington, at Mount Vernon.

—

Sylvanus Bourne, Esq. Consul General to the Batavian Republic, with his lady, sailed from Chester on Sunday last, in the ship Phœnix, for Amsterdam.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED. DAYS.

Ship Elizabeth, Bray, Havre 89
Eagle, Kirkpatrick, Londonderry 91
Ship Hamburgh Packet, Swain, come up from the Hook.

CLEARED.

Brig Eagle, Shields, Hispaniola

—

New-York November 1.

ARRIVED. DAYS

Ship Nancy, Johnston, Jamaica 20
Warren ditto
Port Mary, Packwood, Liverpool
Sch'r Alligator, Feltan, Grand Bahama Islands

—

Extract from the logbook of the ship Port Mary, captain Packwood.

Sept. 30. lat. 50, 07, long. 11, 00, spoke the French privateer brig, of 18 guns, Larase Hoche, captain Laboree, out 12 days from L'Orient, who took the captain with the ship's papers on board, and after a detention of two hours, and very polite treatment, sent him on board again with captain Pines, of the English brig Catharine, of London, and two of his people, which they had captured one day before, on his passage from Bristol to Grenada, out 14 days. October 11, spoke the ship George Washington, of and from Baltimore, captain Donaldson, bound to Rotterdam, out 32 days, all well, on board of which captain Pines went passenger on his way to Bristol, lat. 39, 01. long. 26, 36.

The above privateer boarded, three days before, three American vessels, and suffered them to proceed on their passage without molestation.

Oct. 19—spoke schr. Hannah, of Marblehead, Philip Besson, master, out 4 days, bound to Guadaloupe, all well, lat. 39 0, long. 62 30.

Same day, spoke the brig Mary, capt. Parks, from Malaga, bound to New York, out 55 days, all well.

For sale by the Subscriber,

No. 89, South Third street,

A few casks of high proof Brandy
60 Tierces fresh Rice
40 Boxes of Chocolate
A large quantity of assorted window glass, and
200 pieces sail cloth, No. 1 to 8
Ravens Duck, Mace and Gum Senegal.

Samuel Breck, Jun.

N. B An excellent Compting House to let on Rosse's wharf.

November 2 6teod

WINDSOR, (Vermont) Oct. 20.

Copy of a letter from Gen. Ira Allen, to his friend in this town.

No. 340, Strand, London, July 1, 97.

SIR,

I find the court of admiralty the most litigious I ever met with; my detention quite tires my patience, and is extremely injurious, to all my concerns, both at home and abroad. Nearly eight months have elapsed, and not the least proof has or ever will appear against the cargo I claim. But "Pharoah wont let the people go." I was apprised of the difficulties I had to encounter, and the means of redress, in December, January, February, March, and April. I wrote for the depositions o Gov Chittenden and Gen. Spafford, which have happily arrived in due season, together with the interference of the government of the United States in my favor. These communications, together with other proofs, I hope, will be sufficient to do away all the jealousies and envy that the malignancy of human nature is master of; if so, my property will soon be returned with heavy damages for detention, &c. and shipped to America without loss of time.

The militia of Vermont may prepare for their arms, and a field piece for each regiment. I shall also procure feathers, &c. and hope to see my countrymen make as good an appearance as the King's guards in St. James' Park, or a review when attended by his Majesty in Hyde Park; which reviews I have several times attended.

My detention has been owing to Vermont's being in the neighborhood of Lower Canada where, I am informed by late information, that a revolutionary spirit subsists among the Canadians; this locality ought not to operate against a citizen of the United States, who by the laws of nations and recent treaties with the government of Great Britain, have an undoubted right to purchase military stores in France and carry them in neutral ships to America, therefore this will be a heavy argument for damages; and John Bull must pay the fidler. Much more might be said on this subject, but this will suffice for the present; I hope to have the pleasure of a personal interview with you soon after my arrival in America, which, I presume, is not far Distant.

Serious movements are now making between the English and the French governments for peace. Plenipotentiaries from both governments meet at Lisle for that purpose on Tuesday next. The people of Great Britain are very desirous of a peace—The people of France are much worn down by internal and external wars. Whether the necessity of external enemies to consolidate the internal government of France has ceased, may be a question; it was, however, necessary twelve months ago. The English are in possession of many places taken from the French, Dutch, &c.—From the present power of the French it is to be supposed, that their terms of peace to Great Britain will be hard; it may therefore be a question, whether peace will be concluded at the present negociation. Much might be wrote on the mutinies in the navy—Ireland, and other affairs in Europe, would time permit.

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District*, } *ss.*

IN pursuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable RICHARD PETERS, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to *PUBLIC SALE*, at the Custom-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 17th inst. at 12 o'clock at noon,

2 hampers of Earthen Ware
1 box of Indigo
1 box of Merchandize
1 half barrel do.
10 bags of Coffee
1 barrel of Salt Petre
2 barrels, 1 keg, 1 trunk } of Linens
1 barrel of Sugar
1 bag of Pepper, and
Part of 3 bags of Sugar

The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited, in the said Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Office, 2d November, 1797. } dtS

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District*, } *ss.*

IN pursuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable RICHARD PETERS, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to *PUBLIC SALE*, at the Custom-house in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, at noon,

354 Silver Watches
30 gold Watches
500 Watch Keys

The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited, in the said Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Office, 2d November, 1797. } dtS

REMOVAL.

Maurice Moynihan,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his Store of China, Glass, Queens Ware, and Dry Goods, from No. 81 North Second, to No. 71 North Seventh Street, north east corner of Cherry Alley, where he solicits the favor of his former customers.

N. B. Crates put up with care at the shortest notice.

November 2. dtf

For Baltimore,

THE BRIG
Betsey & Peggy,
John Stran, *Master*,

A VERY fast sailing vessel, with good accommodations for Passengers—Now lying at the wharf next below Market-street. She has about half her cargo on board, and will be ready to depart in a few days.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

Samuel & Miers Fisher.

11 mo. 2. d3t

FOR SALE,

A Team of five excellent Horses,

with a Waggon and Gears. The Horses are all young, strong, true to the draught, and capable of hauling as great a weight as most in the country. The Waggon and Gears are strong, and in good order. Apply to ROBERT GREEN, West Town, Chester county, or to

Thomas Fisher,
No. 142, S. Second Street, Philadelphia.

11 mo. 2, 1797. eod3w.

Wanted, a Wet Nurse.

A Healthy Woman, with a good breast of Milk, and satisfactory recommendations will hear of an agreeable situation, by applying at the office of this Gazette.

Nov. 2, 1797. d6.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE

IS KEPT, FOR THE PRESENT, AT THE CITY HALL.

Sept. 8.

142

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Friday, the first of December next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Forty Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Washington, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and on the waters of Fresh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patenteed early in 1737, except 3700 acres or thereabouts, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, for the residue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6. 3awtS

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Friday, the first day of December, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna, now, or late, in the townships of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of sale; for the residue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6. 3awtS

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleating: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself*
"*Hold converse.*"

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

Sept. 28 1aw

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN STRIKER, late of Tinnecum Township, Buck's County, are requested to pay off their respective debts; and those having any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, & MALLET PREVALT, } Executors.

Sept. 28. ¶1aw4w

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

1. District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eo1m

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stomper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&frm

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 dollar,

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allagorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Procters Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

By ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7. cod4w

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&f6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last. a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also,
100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscriber, corner of Second and Pine street.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Imported in the ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } TEAS
Imperial

April 20. eotf

Thomas Armat and Son,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their customers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington: Also, they have their store open in the city. At either place their friends can be supplied, and their orders carefully attended to.

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handsome assortment of articles, suitable to the approaching season; and expect to add to it by other fall ships.

Should the sickness prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their business will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by post is open and regular as usual.

Sept. 18. thtf

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGON almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street

August 24. d1w

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses ave the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house	20,000	dollars,
& cash	30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000	10,000
20 do.	500	10,000
80 do.	100	10,000
200 do.	50	10,000
400 do.	25	10,000
1,000 do.	20	20,000
15,000 do.	10	150,000
16,739 Prizes.		
33,261 Blanks.		
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr. YOUNG.

August 25.

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

An elegant House in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant house at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by 26—and two are so connected by folding doors as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, besides 5 in the garret, well finished for servants. There are stables and a coach house, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh street, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. U, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c- &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No. 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold b W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mswf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street,

HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also*, such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo price 3 dols.

Ditto, large 12 mo price 1 dol. 75 cts.

Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

Just Published, and now Selling,

By BENJAMIN DAVIES,

At his BOOK-STORE, No. 68, High-Street,

The AMERICAN REPOSITORY

AND

ANNUAL REGISTER for the UNITED STATES

FOR THE YEAR 1798:

Containing complete and correct lists of the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT,

And a variety of useful tables, necessary to be known in every State of the Union.

Embellished with two handsome Engravings,

One of which is depictive of a melancholy scene that occurred during the American war.

Oct. 18.

The Philadelphia, Alsion, and Tuckerton

MAIL STAGE.

THE *proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have established a Stage between Philadelphia, Alsion, Batsto, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River slitting mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New-Jersey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horses, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, passengers, and goods. The Stage will start every Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Bodine's, at Longacoming; and on on Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, distant from the city 54 miles, (from the Atlantic 6, and from the East Grousing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodations for travellers, and where are commodious and safe passage boats provided to convey passengers to Capt. William Warrington's house, on Tucker's Island, adjoinining the Atlantic, where are good accommoations, and a convenient place to bathe; the sportsman who wishes to regale himself with fowling and fishing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almost every season of the year fowl and fish in abundance.—The Stage on its return, starts from the aforesaid C. Evans's in Tuckerton, every Tuesday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfasts at John Bodine's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wednesday, arrive at the aforesaid Cooper's Ferry. It is presumed that no route of an equal distance will be less expensive, or furnish the traveller with a greater variety of amusement, as he will not only have a pleasant sail to the atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curiosity of seeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one slitting mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who are owners, or factors, of any of the aforesaid iron works, are solicited to encourage and support this stage (by which they can be so well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of passengers and baggage are as follows: For a passenger from the aforesaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for way passengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a passenger. Postage of letters, newspapers, &c. will be agreeably to law.*

N. B. The mail crosses from the Old Ferry.

THOMAS WARDLE & Co.

Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5.—2awif

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in AMERICA.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. §1wmwsf

Chocolate and Mustard

Manufactured as usual,

Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-cask or gallon—suitable for exportation or home consumption—

For Sale by

John Haworth.

No. 98 south Front street

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notifyed that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Ashley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797.